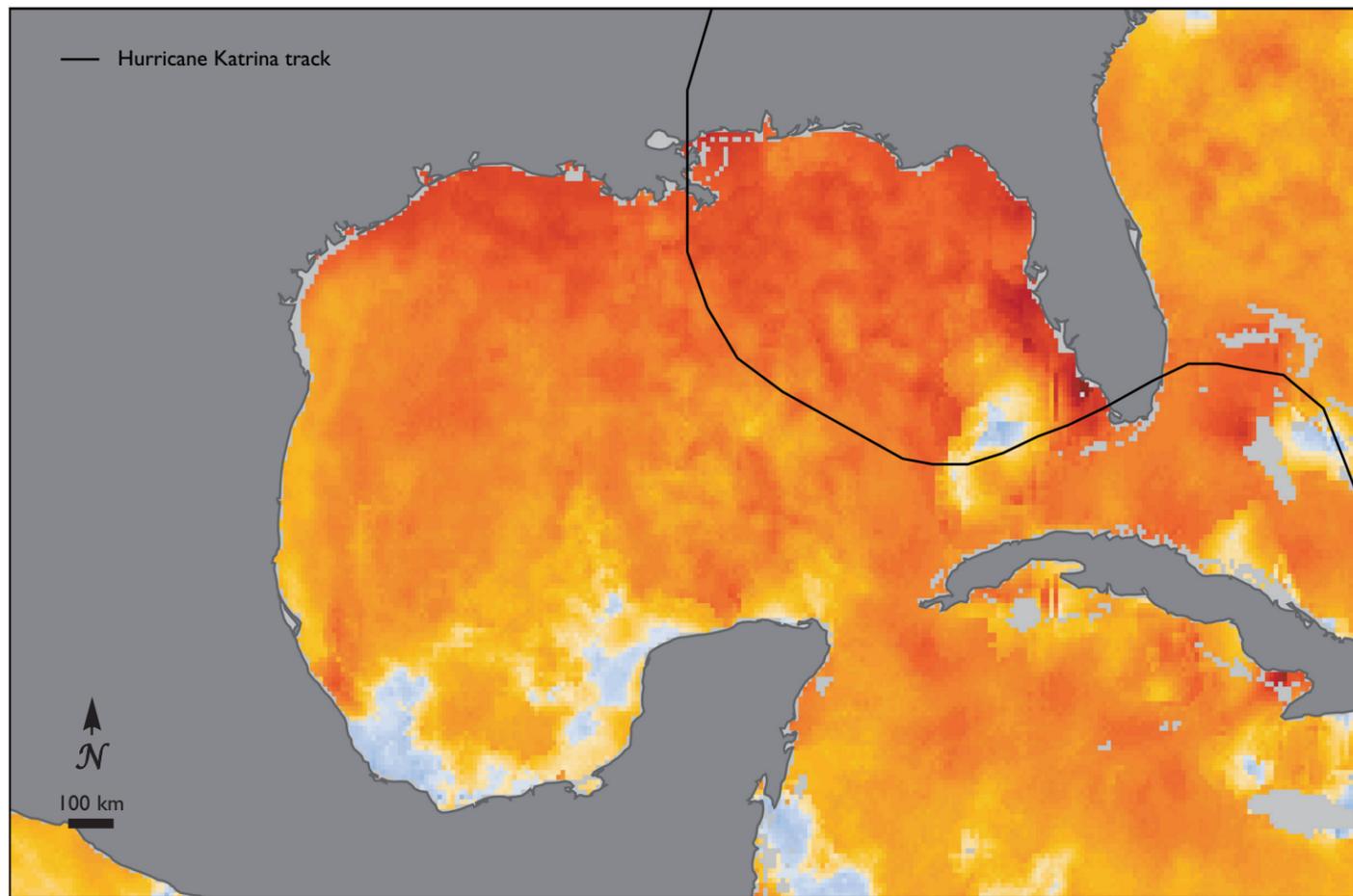
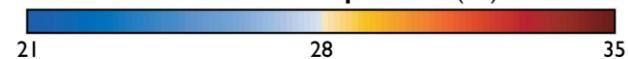


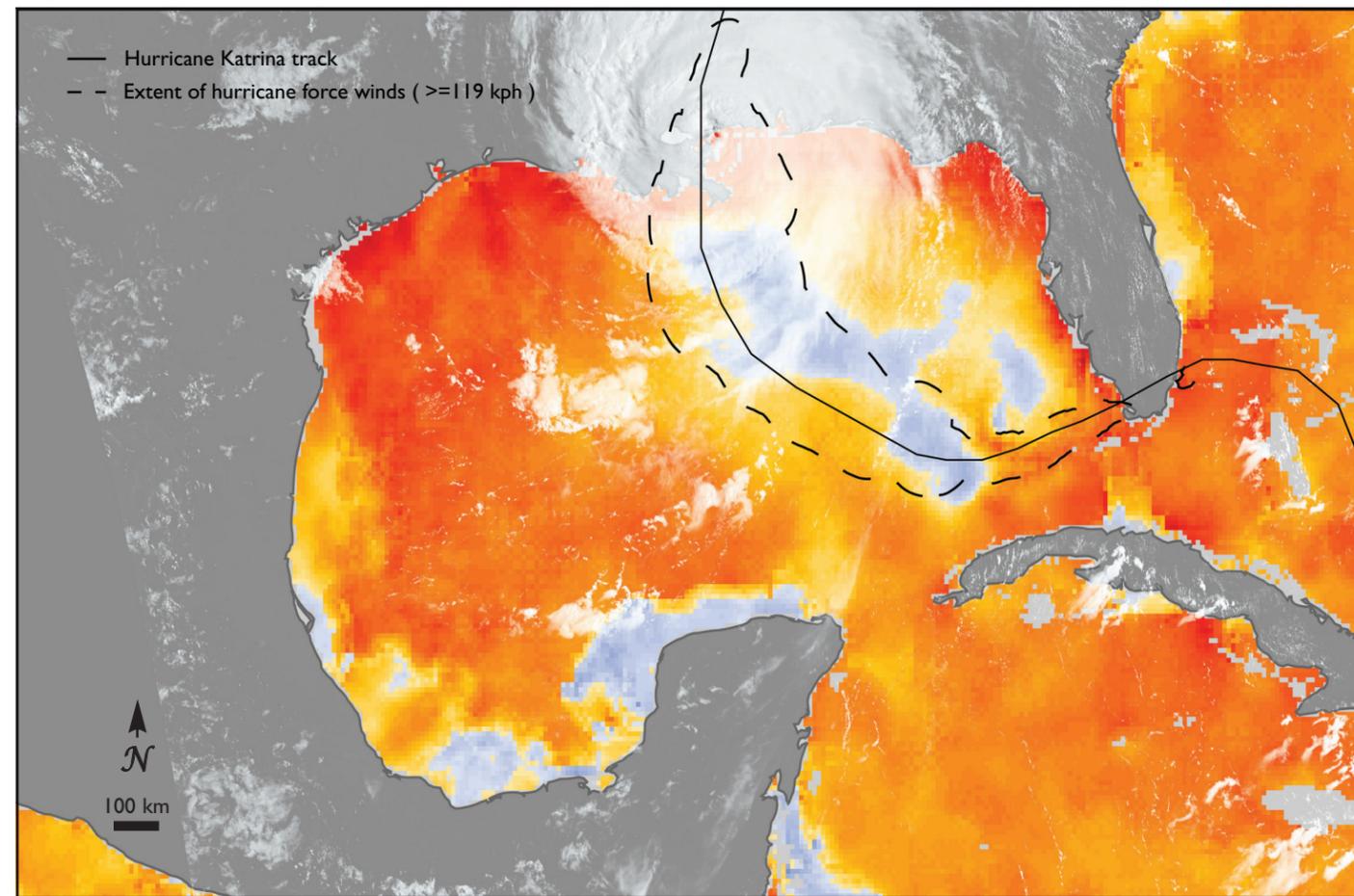
August 27, 2005



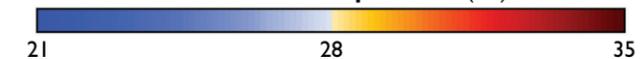
Sea Surface Temperature (°C)



August 29 and 30, 2005



Sea Surface Temperature (°C)



Sea surface temperature in the Gulf of Mexico before (left) and after (right) the passage of Hurricane Katrina, August 27 and 29–30, 2005. The storm underwent intensification after passing over the southern tip of Florida before landfall close to New Orleans, resulting in extensive destruction by flooding as well as winds. The cold water wake along the hurricane track on August 30 (right) marks where Hurricane Katrina extracted sufficient heat from the ocean during its intensification to lower the sea surface temperature by several degrees. The microwave temperature measurements, which are unreliable close to land, have been extrapolated to the coastline. The clouds that have been added to the August 29–30 image are from GOES data from August 29, 2005 1445 UTC. (Data from the AMSR-E instrument on the Aqua satellite, provided by Chelle Gentemann.)